MEMPHIS, TENN. SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1878.

VOL XXXVII -- NUMBER 133

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 1-1d. Memphis cotton, 11c. New Orleans cotton, 11 1-ic. New York cotton, 11 3-8c. New York gold, 101.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June S, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, lower Followed by rising baro ster, partly cloudy

and north.

sceather, frequent rains, local storms, and

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, FRIDAY, June 7, 1878, 10 08 p.m. Piace of Bar. Ther. Wind. Weath servation Bar. Ther. Dir. Force er. W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant,

THE President has approved the bill repealing the bankrupt act.

THE Paris Pays is to be prosecuted for saying that the French republic is responsible

THE Democratic State committee of Oregon telegraphs the Washington Post that the Democratic candidate for governor of that

the use of the army as a posse comitatus, and adjourned pending its discussion.

THE New Orleans Times is charged with saying that it is sumored that Kelly, who was Governor Kellegg's colored door-keeper and confidential man, signed the names of Levisse and Marks to the electoral returns.

THE cabinet yesterday had under consideration the subject of American citizens supplying ships and munitions of war to the

ing of the cabinet.

transfer the Indian bureau to the war depart. | with Father M'Manus and ment. During the day Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, submitted an amendment to the river and harbor appropriation bill so as to appropriate three million six hundred and his head. ninety-six thousand dollars to close the gaps and crevasses in the levees of the Mississippi, according to the recommendations of the commission provided for in Cockrill's amendment to that bill. It was referred. The house killed the hours on placed over his eyes, and the general deficiency and civil appropriation bills. Among the latter the committee recbuildings at Little Rock, thirty-five thousand for the same purpose at Nashville, and thirty go through violent muscular contortions for thousand at New Orleans. It also recommends for the maintenance of lights and buoys on the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The house met in evening session, but a scene of uproar and confusion prevailed so that nothing was done.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Another Evangelist Killed, Together with Several other People, by Accident on a Texas Railway.

GALVESTON, June 7 .- A special to the News says that the north-bound passenger train on the Texas Central railroad was thrown from the track by a broken joint, two bankment twenty feet, killing Rev. Knowles Mountcastie and two children. Twelve others were painfully but not dangerously

THE MISSISSIPPI PRESS.

The State Association Closes its Three Days Labor at Vicksburg-Important Business Discussed-A National Association Urged.

VICKSBURG, MISS., June 7.- The Missis sippi press association, after a session of three days in this city, adjourned to-day, to meet in Biloxi, on the Mississippi seacoast, next June. The attendance was large, being made up of editors from every section of the State following questions were discussed and acted upon: Condemning advertising agents in general as extortional, mercenary and useless, and a burden upon the press at large; also, condemning irresponsible, fraudcommending to publishers using patent sides to abolish the non-paying patent advertise-ments thereon, and have instead solid reading matter, thus forcing the cheap advertisements upon an equal footing with others; adopting uniform rates for legal advertise ments instead of accepting those contained in the State printing law; adopting resolutions favoring a Southern Pacific railroad; improvements of water-courses, levees and harbors in the south, the encouragement of manufactures, low taxes, action to emigration, protection to the people against monopolies, and reform in all departnents of the State and Federal governments. association. In order to put this in a practo be held in Louisville, Kentucky, the first Wednesday in September next.

The following officers have been selected | ing or sign of hesitation, he raised the ax brook, of the New Orleans Picayune, was rean essay on cruelty to animals.

A Minister Found Dead in Bed. INDIANAPOLIS, June 7 .- Rev. L. H. Boyle, of Hutchison Station, Kentucky, was found dead in his room at the Bates house this even- | the office crying out that a man had b en ing. There was nothing to indicate the cause | murdered down stairs, that of his death. His watch is missing, and only

thirty-five cents in money was found. Drowned Out. MILWAUKEE, June 7.-The directors of and stormy weather, to declare off the remainder of the races announced for the June

meeting. Most of the horses leave to-night for the Michigan circuit. Telegraphic Scores.

ceive support in Lynn.

Pittsburg-Alleghenys, 2; Buffaloes, 12.

A NECK BROKEN.

William Mohan, Alias Dixon, Hanged at Vicksburg for the Brutal and Unprovoked Murder of a Harmless Peddler on the Steamer Fair Play.

warm southerly winds, shifting to cooler west He Manifests Considerable Courage but Says Not a Word on the Scaffold-Full Particulars of the Murder, and Brief Sketch of the Murderer.

> Special to the Appeal.] Vicksburg, June 7.-William Mohar alias Dixon, was hanged in the jail-yard here to-day, for the murder of a Jew peddler on board the steamer Fair Play, of which a full

account is appended. At eleven o'clock in the forenoon large crowds began to assemble in the vicinity of the jail. Sheriff Flanagen could not accommodate one-twentieth part of the number who applied to him for passes to witness the execution. When it was known that only a few persons would be admitted into the jailfor Dr. Nobeling's attempt on the German yard, iadders were brought into use and emperor's life. were packed on three sides with

A MASS OF CURIOUS HUMANITY.

Many tall houses whence a view into the jailyard could be obtained were covered with people. Your correspondent called at the jail at eleven o'clock in the morning, but could not obtain a last interview with the The senate, in considering the question of army reform, yesterday, got stuck on the him during the entire day, exhorting with house bill which contains a clause forbidding and preparing him for his final end. Three o'cl. c's in the afternoon was the hour set for the execution. At fifty minutes after two o'clock, when your correspondent entered the jail-yard, about three hundred persons were ollected around the scatfold. The masses bronging the jail-walls and other coigns of vantage were about six hundred in number.

MANY EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY or the unfortunate man were heard in the crowd. At one minute past three o'clock Dixon came out of the jail, accompanied by the sheriff and Rev. Father M'Manus, his spiritual adviser. He was dressed neatly, arried his head erect, and mounted the scaffold with a firm step, smoking a cigarette all or otherwise rule in the case.

the while. When he reached the platform government of Russia while that government he stood up between the priest and the sherand England are engaged in a controversy lift, and threw his eyes unshrinkingly over the which may develop in a war between the two sea of heads before him. Sheriff Flanagan, nations. No decision was reached. The discussion will be resumed at the next meet-GENTLEMEN-You no doubt understand and appreciate the dreadful duty the responsibility of my office, and the oath I have The senate yesterday devoted most of its attention to the consideration of the army appropriation bill and the proposition to When he had concluded, Dixon knelt down

PRAYED FERVENTLY for about five minutes. The priest then gave im absolution, and he rose up and kissed the loop that dangled from the beam above When the noose was placed around his neck a sudden paller overspread bis face for an instant, but it was unaccom panied by any other symptom of weakness He shook hunds with the sheriff with his confessor, and with Dr. Birithett, who were standing on the platform. The cap was then

HE WAS NOTICED TO SHED TEARS. The sheriff turned the crank, the heavy veight fell, and Dixon was jerked three feet clear of the platform. About eighteer seconds elapsed, and then the body began to about three minutes. Many were under the impression that death was caused by stranling, but an examination of the body showed

THE NECK WAS BROKEN. After hanging thirty minutes three doctors renounced Dixon dead, and the body was taken down, placed in a coffin, and handed over to the Sisters of Mercy for interment. Dixon died penitent, but said not a word on the scaffold.

Particulars of the Murder. Bachman, the murdered man, was a Jer peddler, about fifty years of age, very quiet, peaceable and innoftensive in manners. He had been engaged for some time previous to his death in plying his avocation in the Deer times for assault with intent to kill; once or creek country and at the various landings on Sunflower river, making occasional trips to out eleven months of a term of two years in Vicksburg on the packets to replenish his the Louisiana penitentiary for robbing a sea he trafficked. On Thursday night preceding ernor of that State having pardoned me out. miles south of M'Kinley, this morning. The the murder Bachman went aboard the steamer Fair Play at Rolling Fork landing, about one hundred and twenty miles below Vicksburg, engaging deck passage. He had been of the murder of Bachman, and the causes Shaw, the evangelist, and seriously wounded burg, engaging deck passage. He had been of the murder of Bachman, and the causes burg, engaging deck passage. He had been which led to it, relating the incidents with a on the boat but a few minutes when he engaged in A GAME OF CARDS

with Dixon. When a few games had been played, one of the deckhands approached Dixon and informed him that the mate wanted him [Dixon] up stairs. After Dixon left to obey the mate's summons, Bachman went back to get something out of his pack, which had been deposited in the engine-room, but found that it had been rifled of its contents, and when he met Dixon afterward he accused him of the theft and an altercation between the two men resulted, but the second-engineer interfered and prevented serious consequences, finally succeeding in reconciling the belligerents. On the following night Dixon met Bachman at a house of illfame in Vicksburg,

RAISED A ROW WITH HIM, and finally drove him from the house. Bach man went into an adjoining house. Dixon went up town and got a deckhand to return with him to the house in which Bachman when he murdered him. He also related a had taken refuge, with a view of drawing dream he had a short time after his incarcera-him out a second time. On arriving at the tion in the Vicksburg jail. He said that he house and seeking admittance, they discov-ered that Bachman had anticipated the sec-ions in crime taken out of jail with halters ond visit, and securely locked the door. Af- around their necks; they were made to sit ter various attempts to get Bachman to come out, Dixon and his pal went away, giving up the chase for that night. On the following day Dixon met Bachman on the levee, when He said that the agony he experienced under the latter told Dixon he was going out on the the influence of this dream was unspeakably boat, to which Dixon responded that if he

when the boat was under way one of the him; he ests heartily, sleeps well, and tries deckhands awoke Dixon to inform him that to be as tittle trouble to his friends as possi Bachman was aboard, the deckband stating | ble | He made some complaint of The association also adopted a resolution in that he did so that he might witness a good favor of the organization of a national press association. In order to put this in a practemplated murdering Bachman. As soon as association. In order to put this in a practical shape, the association issues a call solicit
Dixon learned of the presence of Bachman customary to treat and feed a man well just a few days before he got his neck broke. A ing the co-operation of the tress associations he sprang from his hammock, picked up an in the several States of the Union, and asking ax lying near by, and after carefully examhe appointment of delegates to a convention | ining the edge of it, walked toward the foreeastle of the boat where Bachman was sit-

ting fast asleep, and without a word of warn-

for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Sharpe; vice-presidents, E. L. Ross and Geo. Hardeen; secretary, W. H. Cochran; treasurer, R. Walpole; chaplain, W. K. Douglass. J. P. Johnson was elected orator, Geo. Harper essayist, and Wm. Ward poet. Mrs. E. J. Hoist, and the w first blow and until the last. Dixon then ceil he occupied was suffocating. We bade quietly shouldered the bloody ax and walked him good-bye, promising to see him on the back into the engine-room, the dead man's day of his execution, when, if he had anyquested to prepare for the next convention hat still clinging to it. The statement of thing additional to say, we would make a re-Captain Bookout, the chief clerk of the Fair Piay, is as follows: When about threequarters of an hour out from the landing on our way from Vicksburg a deck passenger rushed into the cabin and up to the front o

HIS HEAD HAD BEEN CHOPPED OPEN with an ax. I cautioned the men about making any further outcry about it, fearing MILWAUKEE, June 7.—The directors of the Milwaukee driving park association decided this noon, in view of the continued wet back to Vicksburg. I then walked hastily fused. A number of strikers were sent to down stairs, where my eyes met the most sickening sight I ever witnessed in my life. I readily recognized the murdered man as Bachman, the peddler, who had frequently traveled on the boat. He was seated in an upright position on a bale of empty cottonseed sacks, his back against a pile of coal, Cleveland-Forrest City. 1; Tecumsehs, 5. his left hand thrown over his packs, as if he New York, June 7.-Arrived-Steam The Live Oak base-ball nine, of Lynn, have on the coal-pile, was nothing but an empty mark, from London; De Ruyter, from Antvoted to remove to Worcester, failing to re- shell; the entire brain in a literally werp; Lepanto, from Hull; and Donau, from

hewed out, and was hanging win on the Bremen.

dead man's shoulder, precenting a mass of pulpy, crushed bone, brains and blood. I catled out, "Who did this?" to which the fireman on watch replaid that "Dixon did it; he slipped up behind him and chopped him three times in the top of the head with an ax while he was asleep." I then went in search of the murderer, and found him back in the

engine-room seated on a box, quietly smoking a cigarette. I asked him why he had killed Bachman, to which he replied: "HE TOLD ME HE WAS GOING TO 'FIX' ME when he was coming down, and I thought I would get ahead of him." I told him he had committed a most brutal and cowardly act, and if it became known among the passen-gers the prospects were good for his being mobbed. This seemed to alarm Dixon, and he lost his composure, and began supplicating me not to allow him to be mobbed, begging me to protect him. "Arrest me," he said, "and carry me back to Vicksburg, and put me in jail; I want to have a fair trial; don't let me be mobbed." I marched him up the aft gangway into the cabin, and locked

him up securely in one of the state-rooms. e manifested great APPREHENSIONS OF BEING MOBBED, but the passengers, though terribly shocked at the brutal manner of the murder, re-strained their feelings within the bounds of moderation, being assured by me that I had turned back toward Vicksburg in order to turn the murderer over to the officers of the law. On arrival at Vicksburg Dixon was ar-raigned before the mayor on the charge of murder, but preliminary examination was waived, and he was committed to jail without bail. A coroner's inquest was held on the remains of the dead man, at which the par-ticulars above related were detailed by the various witnesses examined, and a verdict

rendered CHARGING DIXON WITH THE MURDER. Dixon remained in prison until the meeting of the criminal court, which occurred about a week or ten days after the murder, before which he was indicted and tried for murder in the first degree. He had the advantage of the ablest counsel in the State of Mississippi, but the evidence was so positive as to he brutal nature of his crime that it availed him nothing. Even the plea of insanity, which his counsel urged with a zeal and ability worthy of a better cause, could not be sustained, and on the second day of February the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murtinos, written, printed or telegraphic, on file nounced the sentence of death upon him, settil such time as the supreme court may set, any member thereof, from the state depart-

THE PRISONER. Your correspondent yesterday visited the prisoner at the jail, and through the courtesy of the jailer, Dixon was permitted to come CEIVED FROM THE PRESIDENT. out of his cell into the inclosure, where he took a seat beside us on the pile of lumber of which his scaffold is to be constructed. Dixon is a small, compactly built man, rather below the medium hight; his hands and feet are small and well shaped; little black, piercing eyes with bulging lids, with a countenance wearing the expression of cunning and brutal courage. His face is large, features coarse

After a formal introduction we made our outsiness known, at which Dixon seemed to be pleased for having been allowed the opportunity to talk about himself. To our inportunity to talk about himself. To our interrogations he gave quick, frank responses. He gave the following brief sketch of his life: "My name is William Mohan, Dixon being an assumed name. I was born in the city of New Orleans, and I was twenty-five years old on Wednesday, April 17th, 1878. My father died when I was seven years old. I have a mother who keeps a grocery on the corner of Gravier and Bertrand streets in New Orleans. My two sisters, both younger than myself, live with my mother. I have a brother who live with my mother. I have a brother who is a respectable shoemaker at Biloxi. Mississippi. He has visited me once since my imprisonment, but he is too poor to give me any His Excellency the President:

ESCAPED FROM THE HOUSE OF REFUGE about six months after my confinement, and hired myself to the cook of a steamboat. have always been addicted to strong drink, to which I attribute my worst misfortunes. Since I arrived at the age of thirteen years a year has not passed over my head without my having been in prison once, twice, or three times, generally for fighting, but sometwice on charges of larceny. I had just served stock of merchandise, notions, etc., in which captain, when I came to Vicksburg, the gov-I had not been here three hours before I got careless air, as if he was pleased with the manner in which he had served his victim. Said he: "The peddler told me he was going to fix me, and

I THOUGHT I'D FIX HIM FIRST." asked him if he did not regret the killing of Bachman. He said he was sorry now; that the Sisters of Mercy and some of the Catholic priests of Vicksburg had been to see him frequently; that he had gone to confession, and received the sacrament in anticipation of death. He confessed his guilt, and thought that his crime merited the extrame penalty of the law, but he would like to have his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life on account of his mother. He stated that he has been terribly persecuted by phantoms of the murdered man, which often appeared to him in his cell all bloody and battered, as did the remains of

POOR BACHMAN on the night of the eighth of last December, intense. Since that dream, however, he stated, he has received the consolations of religion, and now he has no care or concern It was developed in the evidence that about his condition or the fate that awaits

> THE HARD PRISON FARE. remarking pleasantly that he thought it was remarkable circumstance attending Dixon's incarceration, is the fact that two abandoned women had been constant visitors to his cell, oming every day, always bringing some delicacy to eat or drink. Dixon talked freely and carelessly of his approaching doom, and

Assaulted by Strikers.

QUEBEC, June 7.—The striking laborers, o the number of five hundred, forced the men of Roche's mill, Wolf's Cove, to strike to-day. They assaulted Roche and his clerks because they would not agree to pay his men a dollar per day. The strikers interviewed Premier Joby, who said the contractors would advance twenty cents, making the pay sevprison to-day for intimidating workmen on

various works throughout the city. Marine Inttelligence.

LONDON, June 7.-The steamships Montana, Pereire and Russia, from New York, have arrived out.

THE INQUISITORS

Hold a Secret Session, Devoted to Critical Examination of the Louisiana Election Returns-A Batch of Papers Received from the President.

The Sub-Committee at Work on Florida Department Examine Several Witnesses who Corroborate the Charges of Frauds without End.

Judge Levisse, who was Absent from Washington Yesterday, will be Recalled To-Day and Talk More About his Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Virtue.

Washington, June 7.—The committee investigating the alleged frauds in Louisiana and Florida in connection with the Presidential election; as soon as assembling to-day, went into secret session. The committee was late in throwing open its doors to-day, although the members were in attendance at the usual hour, eleven o'clock. The time in-tervening between that and three was spent in secret session, and it is understood their usiness was a critical examination and comparison of the electoral returns from Louisi-ana. On motion of Mr. Potter a subpena duces tecum was ordered issued to the ap-pointment clerk of the treasury department for all recommendations on file in that department for the appointment of Anderson's brother to a position in Baltimore, and the the jury returned a verdict of guilty of mur-der in the first degree. A motion for a new trial was overruled, and Judge Young pro-trial was overruled, and Judge Young propurporting to come from one cr all the mem-bers of the Harlan-M'Veigh commission, sent by the President to New Orleans in April, 1877, together with certified copies of all communications, written, printed or telegraphic, delivered to such commission, or ment or from the President, and that passed through the state department. The chairman then presented the following

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878. Six-I am in receipt of your note of yesterday, in-cluding the following preamble and resolution, adopt-ed by the committee of investigation of the house of representatives, viz:

"WHEREAS, James F. Anderson swears that, between May 25th and June 1, 1877, Hon. Stanley Mathews told him: 'I have just to-day had a letter from the President in regard to your case, and I have written him such a letter as will secure your appointment to some position;' and' that on or about June 2d, the President said to witness that 'he had re-2d the President said to witness that 'he had re-

Mr. Irwin B. Linton, Clerk of the Committee of I

Washington, March 13, 1877. prisonment, but he is too poor to give me any money or assist me in any way. I have led a very wild and wicked life. At the age of eight years I was placed in the house of refuge at New Orleans, because mother was unable to keep me at home or make me go to school. I His Excellency the President:

The undersigned respectfully recommend for appointment as foreign consul, at either Callao, Belfast, Canton, or any place of the same importance, Mr. James E. Anderson, or Louislana. This lifes the approval of the whole Louislana delegation, and we ask that the appointment be made at an early day. Respectfully, etc.,

C. B. DARRALL,
C. E. BUSH. C. B. DARRALL, C. E. BUSH.

WASHINGTON, 19, 1877. Sin-The undersigned, representing with one exception the entire Republican delegation in congress from Louisiana, would respectfully urge the appointment of James E. Anderson as consul to either of the following points: Caliao, Demarara, Canton, Hankow, or Bradford. Very respectfully,

J. E. LEONARD, Member of Congress. Fifth district of Louisiana W. P. KELLOGG.

NEW ORLEANS, 8, 1877. To Hon. Stanley Mathews: To Hon. Stanley Mathews:

DEAR SIR—When in Washington I filed my application for a consulship, signed by the Republican delegation from this State, together with a request from President Hayes to have me appointed. Mr. Evarts said no vacancy existed, and for the present he could make none. The morning papers announce the death of Mr. Clayton, consul at Callao, Peru, the place to which I desired especially to go. This creates a vacancy, and there would be no impropriety in Mr. Evarts giving me the appointment, I write you at General Harlan's suggestion that you secure the appointment or hold it open until his arrival in Washington. Truly yours,

JAMES E. ANDERSON.

[Indorsement on foregoing letters.]
For important reasons I specially request that this [Indorsement on foregoing letters.]
For important reasons I specially request that this request be compiled with.

STANLEY MATHEWS.

[Indorsement on the envelop.]
Executive Mansion, Anderson, James E., of Louisiana, application for appointment as United States consult at Calloa, Peru. Senator Mathews requests that this appointment be made for important reasons.

ons.

Respectfully referred to the secretary of state, by ilrection of the President, April, 14, 1877.

W. K. ROGERS, Sec'y.

CINCINNATI, May 14, 1877.

MY DEAR SIR—The bearer, Mr. James E. Anderson, of New Orleans, is the gentleman reference to whom when last in Washington I had a private conversation with you, urging his appointment to a consulship. Mr. Anderson has had, until now, a subordinate clerkship in the custombouse at New Orleans, which has always been unsatisfactory to him, and now his residence there has become so unpleasant that he has abandened it and his cierkship. The circumstances in which Mr. Anderson has been placed, and in which he has been compelled to act a very difficult part, are such as to give him very strong claims upon the administration in public interests, and I do most earnestly urge that some satisfactory public employment may be found for him at once. Very truly. CINCINNATI, May 14, 1877.

STANLEY MATHEWS.

WEST FELICIANA, La., May 17, 1877. William M. Evarts, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:
SIR—Understanding that Mr. James E. Anderson, carpetbagger, of New Orleans, is an applicant for a consulship, and that he would like letters from those who know him, I take the liberty to inclose this to you. I am the person who attempted to rid the State of him last fall. [See his testimony before the congressional committee in New Orleans.] Beinz unfortunately unsuccessful in my attempt, the people of this State look to you for relief, and with one voice implore you, if you have any vacant consulship at any earthquake-shaken point, any cholera infected city, yellow-fever point, or any smallpox-ridden community, or any vacant commissionership to the ed city, yellow-lever point, or any smallpox-ridden community, or any vacant commissionership to the flercest of our Indian tribes, to send him to one of these places at once, because we consider the said Anderson a person who has just sufficient character to serve the party that pays the most money, and of that class of patriots who can best serve their country by dying for it. Hopeful of an affirmative response, I subscribe myself.

JOHN W. BULLDOZER.

[Indorsed twenty-fifth May, 1877.] Charges against Ja · B. Anderson, Louisiana, pre-gred by John W. Bulldozer. During the reading of this letter and its inorsement, the Republican members of the ommittee indulged in a laugh of satisfac- and as modified was agreed to. on, and the chairman and other Democratic members smiled as if in sympathy with their

GOVERNMENT PROOF ROOMS, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1877. To Hon. R. B. Hayes, President: As a friend of yours, and one who ires that your whole administration As a friend of yours, and one who carnestly de-sires that your whole administration may be emi-nently successful, I ask you to withhold the appoint ment of James E. Anderson as consul to Funchal who falsely represents himself as coming from Ohio. He is blowing around among his acquaint ances, in my presence, that he will feather his ner ohio. He is blowing around among his acquaintances, in my presence, that he will feather his nest
while in office. The general reputation he has
among all that know him is that he is totally lacking
in one redeeming quality. Whoever recommended
him didn't know him, evidently. His testimony oefore the Louisiana committee is sufficient condemnation of the man, as he tried to sell out to the
Democratis, and did everything that was low and dishonorable. I will see you further about it if you
wish, and show you and give you proof of what I
say. Yours truly,
Indorsed—"Executive Mansion. Anderson, J. E.
J. A. Straight profests against his appointment as
consul at Funchal, and states that his reputation is
not good. Can furnish proof of what he asserts.
Respectfully referred to the secretary of state by the
direction of the President, March 20, 1877. C. C.
Sniffin, Secretary."

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, May 26, 1877. DEAR MR. SECRETARY—If the commission which he President signed on the twenty fourth instant for he President signed on the twenty fourth instant for sames E. Anderson, as coasul of the United States it Funchai, has not been delivered to the appointee, the President will be pleased to have you retain pos-

session of it until further inquiries as to Mr. Anderson's character are instituted. Very truly yours.

W. K. ROGERS, Private Secretary.

To the Secretary of State. STEUBENVILLE, O., March 6, 1877.

H's Excellency R. B. Hayes: H's Excellency R. B. Hayes:

DEAR SIR—We have known for a series of years the bearer of this letter. Mr. James E. Anderson, as journalist, and so far as our personal knowledge extends, can indorse him as a worthy young man and a staunch Republican. You doubtless are aware in the served in the capacity of supervisor of registration in East Feliciana parish, of Louislana, at the November election, and, we are informed, was in a great measure instrumental in saving us the State. We would add that we believe him to be needy and deserving of some position. Hoping you will favorably consider his claims and accord him such aid as you consistently can, I am, yours 'ruly, P. P. CONN,

Office of Steubenville Daily and Weekly Herald.

and papers connected therewith, which had been before the electoral commission. I signed, thrown out wrongfully, I would not been before the electoral commission. been before the electoral commission.

M'Kinney had been secretary of that commission. He recognized and identified the envelopes and the indorsements thereon, some of which were made by himself, and others by Mr. Cattell and George A. Howard, who had been his first and second assistants. The letters "N. C.," which had been a puzzle to the committee, were explained by him to be the initials of Nathaniel Clifford, president of the commission. The papers were all re-turned in envelopes by him to the president Mr. Sp of the senate.

Mr. Blackburn, who had been absent from he executive session, desired to be informed as to what had been done there. The chairman stated that the original elecion returns, so far as they professed to be original, had been compared with each other and with copies printed in the volume known as the Count of Electoral Votes; and that it had been found that the certificate which had been before congress and before the electoral commission, and which was called "No. 1;" was the certificate first executed davit in Tallahassee, went and bearing genuine signatures, where there was but one list of electors and not two-that is, where they voted at the same time for President and Vice-President; and that it was also found that the certificate which contained two sets of electors—that is, where the President and Vice-President were voted for separately, and to which Levisse testified yesterday that his name was forged, had not been printed in the count of the electoral vote under the head of certificate No. 3, which was its number, but that No. I, with some trifling alterations, had been printed as No. 3. Mr. M'Mahon-You discovered, in addition, that the original paper No. 1 had but one list of electors.

The Chairman—I so stated.

Mr. M'Mahon—Whereas the improper re-

turns had two lists, in accordance with the onstitutional requirement. The Chairman-The fact is that the certificate called No. 1, printed on page 205 of the land been any other returns afterward sent to account, is the certificate that is admitted to be genuine, and that the certificate called No. 3, to which Levisse testified that his requested to go before the board of canyassname was forged, is not a copy of No. 1, the ers, but was not summoned; was there six or difference between the two being that one contains the vote cast for President and Vice-President in one form of the certificate,

printed as part of its record. It does not appear to have been objected to by anybody suspected at that time that they were bogus I or forged, and because there was no use in Mr. Cox-Mr. M'Mahon ought to witheverything else at a time when the testimony is incomplete; that is a matter which I supcommittee will pass upon some day. Mr. M'Mahon-I thought it had been agreed upon among the members that the signature of Levisse in that certificate was

not his handwriting.

The Chairman—Mr. M'Mahon spoke merefor the purpose of distinction when he alled them "bogus."
Mr. M'Mahon—That covers all the ground reached in the executive session. The Chairman-Yes, that covers it enirely.

Mr. M'Mahon—I wanted our friends outside (meaning the reporters of the press) to get it in mass without getting it from the

Mr. Cox-I would state, however, if that practice is to be allowed of the members asking in open session what took place in together.
Mr. Reed—I shall understand, of course, that it is dispensed with.

Mr. M'Mahon—The proceedings of the se-

cret session are all spread on record, and will be printed to morrow, so there is no secresy about them. Mr. Blackburn-I saw that the stenographr was taking notes, and therefore I assumed ecutive session The chairman announced that Levisse,

that it was not convenient for him to attend at present, thereupon the committee adjourned till to-morrow.

MAJOR BURKE, of New Orleans, who it is alleged represent ed Governor Nicholls and the Louisiana Democrats at the celebrated Wormley conference, has been summoned to appear before the Potter investigating committee. Levisse will probably be further examined tomorrow.

THE SENATE AGREES TO SUBMIT ALL PAPERS DEMANDED. obeyed the subpena. In conclusion, he says: "I respectfully request that you lay this communication before the senate if deemed ecessary and proper. I may have instructions as to my duty in this and any similar cases that may hereafter arise.'

Senator Edmunds submitted an order that the secretary of the senate attend the committee of the house mentioned with the papers described by the committee and submi the papers for examination from time to time, according to the convenience of the

since the organization of the government, and therefore the committee have a right to summon the secretary to produce them.

The order of Mr. Edmunds was modified so as to reserve all questions touching the regularity of the action of the committee of the house in calling for papers, and instructing the secretary to attend the meeting, etc.,

Progress of the Work in Florida. JACKSONVILLE, June 7 .- Sheriff Allen, in his testimony before the sub-committee of the house of representatives, inquiring into ged frauds in the Presidential election in Florida, said that he knew Driggers had declined to act with Coxe, but thought his being in town was sufficient; the reason he did not participate on the thirteenth was because be knew it would engender a great prejudice among the people. "When Coxe and Dorman made the canvass I thought it was not treating the people right, and felt an in-terest in the Republican party, and took ev-ery advantage I could for it; I didn't think they made a false canvass; was asked to do nothing but co-operate in the canvass of the county; was not asked to throw out any At this point Mr. Hiscock introduced a res-

olution asking a summons for J. B. Brant and J. W. Howell. Rejected by a vote of: and Springer; the latter giving as a reason ! for their vote that the testimony of these par- | department are not indicated. ties would relate to a subject beyond the jurisdiction of the committee. Resolutions, also, were introduced by Mr.

that he lived in Baker county, Florida, in November, 1876; he was a justice of the peace; received his commission November 13th; the commission was brought to my house by origgers; never made application for it; he Driggers) told me that he wanted me to assist in making the canvass of the county election; was sworn in by Driggers the next day at Sanderson. The witness here desdid not know its contents; never performed

never paid any fees for my commission as a justice of the peace.

Mr. Springer read an affidavit to Green ALLEN RECALLED.

Could not remember ever signing an affilavit in Tallahassee; went to Tallahassee about that time; expenses were paid by Mr. Howell, deputy clerk for Baker county, who said H. Bisbee, jr., had given him ten dollars to give me; remained in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness said he was drinking very hard part of the type in Tallahassee three days; witness the type in Tallahassee three days are type in the type in the type in the type in the type in t zens present, and, after mature de-liberation, it was resolved to turn them over to the law. The prisoners were placed in charge of a party and started part of the time in Tallahassee, and would not swear positively whether he signed the paper or not; Green and himself were both trunk one day.

DRIGGERS TESTIFIED that he was county judge of Baker county in November, 1876; didn't tell Stearns that the canvass had given the county to Tilden; might have told him that was the supposiion; got into the clerk's office by Howell, deputy clerk, letting us in; looked over the returns and went over the canvass; said I could not count the votes of Johnsville and Darbyville; don't recollect any conversation with while the other has them separately in the two forms.

Mr. Cox—That certificate No. 3 has been the certificate who wrote it; it was not written by before the electors commission, and has been me; could not say positively that it was made before Bowes; think William E. Chandler was present; it was made in a room of the throughout that proceeding. | city hall; don't remember what Chandler Mr. M'Mahon—That was because nobody said; don't remember whether he wrote the city hall; don't remember what Chandler affidavit; the reason for throwing out Johnsonville was that the inspectors had refused to allow one man to vote; the man told me himself that he had made no affidavit, but he hold his conclusions about forgeries and told me he would make one; I did not examine the law; I knew that at Darbyville some had been challenged at the polls, and supposed they had no right to vote, although their votes had been sworn in. In answer to a question by Mr. Hiscock,

witness said: Men that voted at that precinct were not registered; don't recollect only six or eight; two did not reside in the county; in making the canvass I intended to lo my duty, and made it in good faith; thought I had a right to get a new board; had no collusion with any State officer; Green swore to the affidavit referred to, but could not say whether Allen did; did not supposed that Green, when appointed justice of the peace, would do anything but what was legal; made no such remark that we were peaten, and must turn over a new leaf In answer to Messrs. Springer and Hunton, witness said he was paid the first time he went to Tallahasse to carry returns by Cansecret session, the usual understanding of ova; he gave me fifteen dollars; the law secresy might as well be dispensed with almail was read; I had no purpose in carrying returns there; don't recollect whether Martin gave me any money at that time, but think it was at that time he gave me about twenty dollars for expenses; don't recollect what the expenses were; had a free ticket on the railroad; it was when I went back to go before the State board that Martin gave me twenty dollars; don't recollect how much I received hat it was not properly the work of an ex- a together; couldn't say whether I received any at any other time; will not state that these were the only two sums I received; ex-

who was to be further examined, had gone home for to-day, and that the other witness pect I might have got some more, but will not swear that I did; in regard to the throwwhom he had sent for had not arrived. He | ing out of returns of the precinct where men also stated that he had sent a message to were challenged, and their votes sworn in, Senator Ferry, asking him to come before the witness said he supposed now that it was not committee, and that Ferry had sent word in accordance with law; he had done it be cause he thought it was right; in regard to the other precinct, he knew nothing from his own knowledge, or from affidavits; the man whose vote was refused, said it was refused ecause he was a Republican. Mr. Hunton asked witness if he believed that the regular inspectors would discard a vote because it was a Republican vote. He did not know; witness didn't recollect where he got the pass on the railroad, but thought from Mr. Eagan, at Tallahassee.

BLOXHEIM RECALLED. The returns of the counties were read showing on their face a majority for the Tilden On the assembling of the senate this morning the president pro tem. laid before the senate a communication from the secretary or Havemeyer; sent no dispatches in cypher announcing that he had been summoned be- to them; if Raney or Pasco sent any in witfore the Potter committee to produce the ness's name, it was all right; didn't know Louisiana election returns, and that he had who telegraphed under the name of Max, or Fox, or River.

SAMUEL PASCO. late chairman of the State executive committee, testified to the proceedings before the State board of canvassers in regard to the Baker county returns; sent no telegrams in cypher out of the State; did'nt know who Max, Fox, River or W. were.

GEORGE P. RANNEY. attorney-general of the State, was shown a time, according to the convenience of the committee.

A long discussion ensued, several claiming that the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been to the committee.

Not a cent was used the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the house to have requested that the material aid asked for was to senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the senate to furnish the proper way would have been for the senate to senate the senate to telegram signed Ranney, asking for material the papers. Other senators argued that the papers were not in the custody of the senate was shown a cypher dispatch from New York by any law. They were merely in the possession of the secretary, according to usage couldn't interpret it. couldn't interpret it.

> stated that the material aid received from the north was from the National Democratic committee; didn't understand that any drafts were made on New York for funds; received only a few hundred dollars from the national committee.

CUBAN PEACE SETTLED.

Additional Surrenders of Insurgent Chiefs-Four Days to be Devoted to Celebrating the End of the Insurrection.

New York, June 7.—A Havana letter says that the latest reports from the eastern lepartment show the further surrender of ten chiefs, twenty-four officers and one hundred and ninety men at San Luis, and the complete dissolution of the so-called new government instituted by Maceo in that depart-The festivities for the celebration of the peace upon the arrival of General Martinez

Compos will last four days. The following is the number of insurgents which have surrendered in the Cirneos villas. La Trocha, and the central department since the proclamation of the peace conditions 11 generals, 127 chiefs, 420 officers, 2887 me Aye-Mr. Hiscock; mays - Messrs. Hunton and 3577 members of families; total, 10,018 persons. Those surrendered in the eastern

The Troy Times says: The Haymakers Resolutions, also, were introduced by Mr. should reorganize or exchange their ball-Hiscock that several hundred persons in Ala- clubs for pitchforks and hoes. ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

The Ringlenders Arrested and Confess to the Existence of a Colored Or ganization with Startling Designs-Five of them Won't Hurt Anybedy.

New Orleans, June 7 .- The Democrat's special from Bayou Sara says that on Sunday day at Sanderson. The witness here described the proceedings at the clerk's office substantially as given by the others, and said he signed the paper; Drigger's said it was the return of the election; I did not read it the return of the election; I did not read it. barreled guns and one a musket. Dr. Archer James M'Kinney.

deputy-clerk of the supreme court of the United States, was sworn and examined as to the identity of the envelopes and their contents already received and examined by the committee, they being the electoral returns, any precincts were thrown out in the return died with bullet holes, and he was thrown passing these trees, his clothes being rid-dled with bullet holes, and he was thrown from his horse, but fortunately he was not much injured. The assassins took to their thrown out until several days afterward; I heels, running in different directions, but it was ascertained who the parties were who justice of the peace.

Mr. Hiscock made a long cross-examination, in which the witness stated that about two months ago he swore to an affidavit, at Darbyville, drawn up by Mr. Martin, and Darbyville, drawn Darbyville, drawn up by Mr. Martin, and was paid two dollars for time consumed in going there; did not ask what the affilavit thorough examination, found the prisoners, five in number-one having made his escape Mr. Springer read an affidavit to Green from the testimony in the Finley-Bisbee case, signed by Driggers, and giving his statement in regard to the Baker county transactions, dated Tallabassee, December 1, 1876, with a certificate attached signed by Green, and one by Allen, that the statements of Driggers by Allen, that the statements of Driggers were correct so far as they were concerned.

Witness said he didn't recollect signing it; was never read in his presence; never knew Burton. They stated also that they belonged to an organized club, whose object was to kill the leading white men of the country, and establish a nation of their own. They gave the names of many of their members, the

in the direction of the courthouse, but had

not proceeded far before they were inter-

rupted, taken by force, and all five of them

hung.

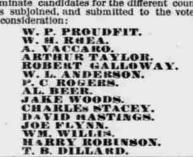
SIDES—June 7, 1878, at 7:30 p.m., at Oak Grove, corner Poston avenue and South Jackson street, at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. J. Cole, Mrs. Margaret Sides, let be 65th year of her age. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral this (SATURDAY) afernoon, June 8th, at 3 o'clock, from the above residence. Services at St. Patrick's Church, at 31/2 o'clock. PADDISON—At 4 O'Clock on the evening of the 7th inst., Levenia Wilkins, daughter of R. W. and M. C. Paddison, aged 17 months and 7 days. Funeral from the residence, No. 312 Madison

TO-DAY'S ELECTION

street, this (SATURDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock.

THIRD WARD

Democratic Ticket. A TICKET FOR FIFTEEN DELEGATES FROM the Third ward to the County Convention, which is to assemble on next Thursday, 13th inst. to nominate candidates for the different county offices, is subjoined, and submitted to the voters for



Delegates 5th Ward

JOHN R. GODWIN.
R. DUDLEY FRAYSER.
W.H. J. CROSBIE.
H. M. HILL.
R. DOUGHERTY.
SAM. L. MOORE,
CHAS. GALLINA.
MATT. MAHER.
JAS. K. MURRAH.
FRANK B. RUSSELL.

St. Mary's School. No. 352 POPLAR STREET.—The Sisters will take with them to their country school, on the Highlands of the Hudson. New York, a limited number of summer pupils whose health may require change of climate and bracing air. Studies optional. Board and plain washing, \$6 per week.

OFFICE OF Executive Board Shelby County, MEMPHIS, TENN., June 7, 1878. To the Voters of the Third Ward:

CESOLVED. The Board finding it impracticable to hold the Primary Election on the 8th inst. at "Dunn's Stable," as heretofore advertised, the voting place is changed to No. 261 Second street.

B F. Murphy is hereby appointed chairman of the sub-committee, Napoleon Bill resigned. To the Voters of the Fifth Ward: Resolved, That the voting place in the Fifth Ward for the election of Delegates on the 8th inst., shall be No. 155 Beale street, near southwest corner of

To the Voters of the Tenth Ward: Resolved. For the convenience of the citizens in the Tenth Ward, the voting place for the election of Delegates on the 8th inst. is changed to the Missis-sippi House. To the Voters of the Fourteenth and

Fifteenth Civil Districts. This Board having been furnished with satisfactor, rins goard having been turnished with satisfactory evidence that a large number of the voters of the Fourte-nth and Fifteenth Civil Districts are business men of the city, and cannot leave their places of business early enough in the evening to reach the voting places in the country by 6 o'clock p.m.; there-Resolved. That at the Primary Election on the 8th

on the morning of the Sth last, and get the ballotbox, stationers, etc., necessary for holding the election in his Ward or District.

The Executive Board cannot too earnestly call
upon all good citizens who intend to co-operate with
the Democratic-Conservative party in the August
election, and impress upon them the absolute importance of going promptly on the 8th inst. to the
voting places in their respective Wards and Districts, and, by their presence and influence, secure
the election of Delegates whose patriotism, honor
and unbiased judgment will insure the nomination
in the Convention on the 13th inst. of candidates
for the various county offices such as the whole community may heartily indorse.

By order of the Executive Board.

W. L. CLAPP, Chairman,
S. J. Camp, Secretary.

Chancery Sale of Real Estate. No. 1243 R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby county— Martha A. Sumpter vs. George H. Want et al. By virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, en-tered in the above cause on the 20th day of April, 1878, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the clerk and master's office, court-house building, Main street, Memphis, Tenn., on house building, Main street, Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday, June S. 1878.

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: Commencing at the intersection of the north line of the 20-foot alley with the west line of the Hernando read; running thence in a northwesterly direction with the west side of the Hernando road 253½ feet to an acute angle the north corner of the property; thence south to the point where the north line of said 20-foot alley intersects the west line of the two-fifth interest as shown on the plat on file herein, to

said 20-100t after interest as shown on the plat on file herein, to at the company's office; said sale will be made to suitsfy a certain indebtedness due said company.

Tarms of Sale—One fourth (14) cash; balance on which reference is made for particulars.

Terms of Sale—One fourth (14) cash; balance on a credit of 6 and 12 months; purchaser giving bond with approved security; lien retained, bearing interest from date, etc. This May 15, 1878.

E. A. COLE, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. Black, D. C. and M.

U. W. Miller, Solicitor. my15 wed

CATARR-

THE EYE, EAR, and THROAT

Successfully Treated with

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

INVALUABLE.

rs. WREES & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists, Botthis remedy into more general use, especially on the Pacific coast (where it is much needed), my object is writing this note will be obtained.

Very truly yours.

AUDORA, N. Y., June, 1876. of Wells, Farge & Co.

VOLTAIC PLASTER ALWAYS CURES.

Enlarged Spleen.

J. W. SELLS. PICKERING, Mo., June 28, 1877. Severe Pain. Having occasion to use a remedy for a peryserer path in my side I tried one of your Collins' Voltage Plastens, and in twenty-four hours the pain was entirely removed.

Ass't Cashler First Nat. Bank.

Winona, Minn., June 19, 1877.

Weaknesses.

BRYANT, ILL., June 16, 1877. Price, 25 Cents. Be careful to obtain Collins' Voltaio Plaster, a combination of Electric and Voltaic Plates, with a highly Medicated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEERS & POTTER Proprietors, Boston, Mass.



No one should trayel without a bottle of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. Changes of temperature, irregularity of rest and eating, and exposure to drafts, are great and active agents in deranging the secretions of the body. A dose of this aperient will prevent the evils resulting from such a cuses, and save many inconveniences and dangers. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AM now prepared to sell, at wholesale and retail, Furniture and Mattresses lower than ever before sold in the city. Ordersfrom wm. K. THIXTON (IRVING BLOCK),

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially indorsed by the State

Assayer of Lassachusetts. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. The GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY

HUNYADI JANOS, The Best Natural Aperient.



ll other known waters. THE BRITISH
MEDICALJOURNAL.— Hunyadi Janos.—The most agreeble, safest, and most Professor Virchow, Berlin, "Invariably good and prompt success; most valuable. Professor Bamberger, Vienna. "I have rofessor Scanzoni, Wurzburg. "I pre-

scribe none but this."
Professor Lauder Brunton, M.D., F.R.S.,
London. "More pleasent than its rivals, and
surpasses them in efficacy."
Professor Aitkeu, M.D., F.R.S., Royal
Military Hospital, Netley. "Preferred
to Pullna and Friedrichshall." A Wineglassful a Dose.

Indispensable to the Traveling Public.

Every genuine bottle bears the name of The APOL-NARIS CO. (Himited), London.
FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,
41 and 43 Warren St., New York.
Sole Agents for United States and Canada. INARIS

POR SALE BY
DEALERS. GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.
The Lable on every genuine Bottle is printed on Blue paper.

Sale of Stock. MEMPHIS CITY FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 19 MADISON STREET,
Memphis, Tenn., June 4, 1878.

By order of the Board of Directors of this Company, I will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, Certificate No. 73, for ten (10) shares of \$100 each, of the capital stock of this company, Maturday ,June 15, 1878, at 12 o'c

held by them under Section 16 of their charter. HENRY J. LYNN, Cashler. By R. J. BLACK. D. C. and M.

U. W. Miller, Solicitor.

my15 wed

Notice to Tax-Payers.

THE Board of Equalization of Shelby county has met and organized as provided by law. The assessment books of the various wards and districts are at the County Courtroom, and tax-payers are requested to call and examine them by MONDAY, June 10, 1878, and ask such corrections as they may deem project. All applications for reductions must be in writing.

H. B. CHILES,

Chairman Board of Equalization. THE BYG : IA HOTEL.